

NUMBER 99

and frauds that have heretofore been committed will be as nothing compared with the results to be accomplished by it. Just so soon as the conn

Read the letters of our Washington correspondent. They are interesting.

10-11-8

tion that I have heard to the said.
people will think of this matter, and am their very obedient
servant. D.

From the peculiar circumstances referred to, the actual cost of this important road at the most extravagant estimate, and throwing in all the errors and frauds that have heretofore been committed, will be as nothing compared with the results to be accomplished by it. Just so soon as the conn-

SMASHING A GROG-SHOP.—On Sunday night the 18th inst., in Logansport, Ind., Judge Wrigg and R. T. Parish entered a grocery and demolished all the liquors, glasses, &c. The proprietor had so much liquor to two young sons of these gentlemen to make them very drunk; hence the destruction. Judge W. had previously suffered greatly by the dissipation of an elder son.

of the world. It deserved nothing better. A wilder or sillier scheme never entered the head of an unprincipled schemer. Santa Anna's day is evidently over. He has lost even the faculty of intriguing. We commend him to the tranquil shades of Carthage.

STARTLING DISCOVERIES IN THE EAST.—The Beirut correspondent of the Boston Traveller gives a very full and graphic sketch of the discovery of the remains of the Tower of Babel by Mr. Place at the French Consul at Mosul. The ruins are situated in or near the famous field of Arbela, and are said to be in a state of remarkable preservation. The Traveller's correspondent grows eloquent in portraying them, as thousands all over Christendom will soon grow logical at the same task.

GREAT NATIONAL TRIAL OF MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.—The committee of the United States Agricultural Society, appointed at the fifth annual meeting, held at the Smithsonian Institution in the city of Washington, on the 14th of January, "to designate the time and to make all the necessary arrangements for a national trial in the field of agricultural implements and machinery," have invited the inventors and manufacturers of all such articles, both in the United States and foreign countries, to participate in a public trial to be made at Louisville, Ky., under the auspices of the Society, during the fall of 1837.

Prof. Channing, in one of his published essays, defines the purpose and tendency of popular lectures as follows:

It is on ground as broad as Milton has here taken in recommending a refining popular culture, a wisdom and an enlightenment for a whole people, that demonstrative oratory may be well worthy of consideration and support at this time among ourselves. Our courses of public lectures in town and country second very well with this idea; and though once a doubtful experiment, they are now regarded as a means of supplying a general want. Their uses are obvious. In a social view, the mere bringing people together to have their minds refreshed by truth, and their interests gratified by simple, intellectual pleasures, is of itself civilizing. It is a very favorable sign of the times that andence can be collected evening after evening with no visible temptation.

The purpose of such lectures cannot be to furnish a great amount of exact knowledge, which will be retained and used like the sciences we pursue in our private studies. The object I suppose, is partly to hold a sort of conversation with men upon what they are already to some extent acquainted with, in order that they may compare their ideas with those of a fellow-inquirer, and be assisted to take comprehensive views of subjects which they had examined by themselves very much in detail. Generally, no doubt, the effect is to stimulate those who are in the habit of thinking, and inquiring to wake up the less intellectual, and make whole communities feel that they have other matters of common interest than the affairs of their towns and families.

This estimate, although moderate, appears to be true both just and philosophical.

Read the letters of our Washington correspondent. They are interesting.

posed of lawyers, bankers, &c., formed themselves into an extempore exploring expedition under the command of Captain William Boots, and, procuring a fine sleigh, took to the middle of the river. Then they turned their team's heads up stream and drove beyond six-mile island within view of the boats that are confined in the ice. The ride was found to be delightful over a smooth, glossy, and solid surface. This will doubtless prove the first of a series of trips upon this newly discovered sleighing track.

☞ The important suit brought by the State of Texas against the firm of R. & D. G. Mills was decided in the District Court at Galveston on the 14th inst., the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty, and assessing the penalty at \$100,000. It appears the suit was brought by the State to recover penalties from the defendants for having, in violation of the law of Texas, issued drafts to circulate as money in the State.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The most important intelligence by the Persia is the settlement of the difficulty between Switzerland and Prussia and the adjournment of the Paris convention.

The advices from Nicaragua by the James Adger confirm those previously received by the Texas at New Orleans.

☞ Two thousand five hundred tickets are hereafter to be added to the number to be issued at each drawing of the Havana lottery. During the last year the government of the Island of Cuba realized over one million dollars from this source.

☞ We have received our New York and Baltimore mails up to Wednesday evening. They are almost entirely occupied with accounts of the violent snow storms, the detention of railroad trains, and disasters along the Atlantic coast.

☞ The fall of snow on Saturday afternoon furnished another basis for sleighing amusements which was eagerly taken advantage of by crowds of fast young men.

☞ The stock of cotton at Mobile on the 17th inst. was 200,000 bales. All the warehouses and vacant lots in the city were occupied, and still there was not sufficient room.

☞ The arrests by the police for the past few days have been principally of persons found drunk in the streets. To prevent their freezing to death they have been confined in the watch-house.

☞ We see the name of Lieut. Wm. B. Hite, of this city, published in the official reports as having been killed in Nicaragua. Col. E. H. McDonald is among the wounded.

afternoon Chas. Talbert and Bennett, two notorious characters who recently escaped from the Madison jail, were arrested in the upper part of the city, and lodged in prison. They were found frequenting houses of ill fame. Officers Rust, Curry, and Deering made the arrest.

A SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—In Allen county, on the 15th inst., Mr. John Ashford, over seventy years of age, was married to Miss Julia Ann Shirley, aged eighteen. The same ceremony made a daughter of the old man the wife of another person.

§§ We are requested by Mr. J. V. Varnum to state that his connection with the publishers of the Daily Evening Visitor has been dissolved from this date by mutual consent of all parties.

§§ Such is the scarcity of fuel that yesterday the main halls in most of the churches were closed, and religious services were held in the basements or session rooms.

§§ The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Southern Kentucky meets in Glasgow on Wednesday, January 28th.

[For the Louisville Herald.]
WATER WORKS.

MR. ENRON: We have the finest water power in the Western country, and to many persons it is matter of astonishment that such facilities for manufacturing should have been neglected so long. By means of the canal already made, this immense water power is equal ready to be let on to the wheels of the manufacturer.

The low land extending from the upper lock on the present canal down to Portland is believed to be nothing but clay or earth without any rock, down to the level of the water in the canal.

Now, how easy would it be to dig a race or canal ten or fifteen feet wide, from the upper lock, and parallel with the river, two or three hundred yards in the direction of Portland; and from this race a short cut to the river for a tail-race.

The water up to the top, but made of the roof to prevent freezing, and the other to convey it down to the ground pipes. Lay a large pipe thence through Main street to the lower lock, and lay twynum to the large reservoir. From this large pipe the entire length of Main street could be supplied with water, and the great reservoir besides.

Not only could we supply our own city thus, but we could supply New Albany, Portland, Shippingport, and even Jeffersonville, far beyond than they can ever be supplied in the same way, or even having a separate race made.

Further, by extending the race to Portland, every fifty feet of its length may be sold for a mill, of some kind or other, and then not only supply ourselves with the best and most extensive water works in the world, but also derive from it an immense revenue for water power. It is believed that this plan can be put in operation for not much more than one half the cost of steam machinery, and that the subsequent cost to run it will not equal the twentieth part of the cost of steam.

If our water power trust that some enterprising man or company will take it in hand, and thus avail themselves and the community of one of the greatest and cheapest powers for manufacturing in the world. Fifty men can dig the race before the machinery for raising the water and the pipes to convey it can be prepared. But for the fear of making this article too long, I will not take up more of your obnoxious paper. I have heard to the plan. But I trust that the servants will think of this matter, and am their very obedient servant.

D.

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1887.

THE MONUMENT OF A HERO.—A half century ago, the man in Kentucky, next to Henry Clay, most endeared to the people of the State by reason of his extraordinary eloquence, his fine genius, his extensive knowledge, and unblemished chivalry, was Joseph Hamilton Davies. Young, ambitious, and talented, he promised to be the rival in all that was good and great of the wisest of the land. Fate unhappily cut him off ere his prime, and he found, in the defense of the frontiers of the then West, a death deeply tragical, but such as befitted warriors. He was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe, and there his remains were buried. The only monument that marks the spot is a huge old tree, where some compatriot in arms rudely carved J. D., that so sacred a place might not be forgotten.

It is strange that Indiana has been so remiss in her duty as not to erect upon the battle-field of Tippecanoe an appropriate monument to those heroes who fell defending her soil and the homes of her early inhabitants from savage incursion. We are glad to see that the attention of the Legislature of that State is being called to this neglect.

The New York State Register is exposing the fraudulent and mischievous adulterations of liquor practised by dealers in that city. A bottle of the best brandy, labelled Old Otard, vintage of 1803, was found, on analysis, to be only common American whiskey flavored with what is called oil of cognac, a most deadly poison. Genuine liquors now bear so high a price, that the temptation to fraud is very great, and the Providence Journal is not far from the truth when it says: "The safest thing to buy is American whiskey, which is so much cheaper than other liquors that it is not so likely to be imitated, and upon which a man may make a brat of himself, at a moderate expense, and contrive to kill himself in a few years."

Rev. Theodore Parker, in a late discourse delivered in Boston, defined his position on the Temperance question. He said that he was originally an advocate of the Washingtonian system. He was afterwards induced to give his countenance and support to the laws recently passed upon that subject, but, on a review of the whole ground, he felt convinced that, so far as the laws of Maine and Massachusetts were concerned, they had not effected the desired object. He was still strongly in favor of the Washingtonian mode of warfare, and might also favor a system of licensing, if a law of that character, with proper restrictions and regulations, could be adopted.

PROGRESS OF THE BIG SANDY RAILROAD.—This enterprise has acquired something of local interest to our citizens since the subscription to its capital of \$100,000 by the Louisville and Frankfort Company. We are glad to hear of its progress. At the eastern end from the town of Ashland the locomotive and cars are running a distance of ten miles bringing in iron and coal. The track is ready for the rails ten miles further, and only awaits the iron which is at Cincinnati detained by the suspension of navigation.

The United States Navy, in November, 1856, consisted of 11 ships of the line, 13 frigates, 19 sloops-of-war, 3 brigs, 1 schooner, 7 screw steamers of the first class, 1 of the second class, 2 of the third class, 3 side wheel steamers of the first class, 1 of the second class, 5 of the third class, 3 steam tenders, 5 storeships, and 1 permanent receiving vessel. Total, 75 vessels, carrying 2,243 guns.

The Gallipolis Journal mentions the fact that in our Jefferson circuit court Jacob Kimmel, Dennis Younger, and Jas. McMullen, charged with felony, had forfeited their bail, and says that one of them has been promenading the streets of that town for two or three weeks endeavoring to drink all the whiskey in the place.

THE CALIFORNIA DEBT.—The late California papers contain a letter from Governor J. Neely Johnson, of that State, in which he holds the following encouraging language to the creditors of the State in view of the recent decision of its Supreme Court declaring most of the State indebtedness to have been unconstitutionally created. The latter was addressed to a banking-house in San Francisco, and bears date on the 19th of December:

The position we are made to occupy by this decision of our supreme court, I greatly fear, will destroy all confidence in our integrity for the time being. You ask, "What ought to be done?" "What will be done by the people of the State in relation to the existing indebtedness?" I shall presently present at the forthcoming session of the Legislature to that body the existing indebtedness, and I shall urge the passage of a law, and the adoption of a provision already created, and to make ample and certain provision of means to pay interest and principal as it may mature; this law to be submitted to a vote of the people at our next general election, (in September), and the result cannot be a matter of doubt. The people will ratify it. There is among the mass of the people, the press, and the Legislature, a strong sentiment, "Pay what we have already contracted to pay, but go in debt no more." Such are my own views; and you may be assured I shall employ my utmost efforts to accomplish such desirable result. I will likewise add that, from the ample provisions adopted by our State Treasurer, I presume no difficulty will be experienced in meeting the payment of the interest on the State debt which matures the first of the ensuing month; neither is it probable, notwithstanding the decision referred to, that any delay will occur in meeting the payment of interest on the first July. The greater part of such interest money has already been paid into the State Treasury, and will be appropriated by the Treasurer to the specific purposes for which the collection was made.

CURIOUS APPLICATION OF PHOTOGRAPHY.—Interesting to Ladies.—A Paris correspondent of the New York Times furnishes the following paragraph in one of his graphic letters:

One of the richest proprietors of the quarter Beaujon of this city is so jealous of the beauty of his wife that he never yet called in a doctor, even in the most critical moments of illness or suffering through which she had to pass. But lately a violent phlegmotic inflammation declared itself in the side of the handsome patient, in the presence of which the ordinary female physician of the family and the nurse declared themselves incompetent. This time the intervention of a doctor was imperative. But inasmuch as the disease was entirely exterior, the husband, who occupied himself a little as an amateur with photography, conceived the idea of taking an exact likeness of the seat of the malady, then to color it and carry it to the doctor. This was done; the doctor examined the photograph with a microscope and prescribed. Every morning a new proof of the disease was sent to the doctor, who judged that the result of the doctor's bill arrived, as so economical as jealous, endeavored to diminish it, pretending that he ought not to pay for simple consultations the same price as for visits at the bedside. But by the advice of a friend he was made to understand that he had better settle the affair amicably with the doctor, otherwise the latter, who held his photograph, might some day make his wife figure in a book of pathology for general circulation. The friend's advice was adopted.

Division of Wisconsin.—The Ripon "Home" has a forcible article on the subject of dividing Wisconsin. It proposes to run a line due west to the St. Croix from where the Michigan line strikes the State of Wisconsin, west of Lake Michigan, and embracing all the region north to the British Possessions, which, it says, would form a State of ample dimensions, besides possessing all the requisites necessary for a rich and dense population. The present capital is too far from the northern portion of the State for purposes of legislation, while a division would tend to build up a commercial port upon the shores of Lake Superior, which would vie with any in the West. The subject is a vast and important one, and it is possible that such a result will follow before many years.—*Milwaukee Daily Wisconsin.*

THE VARIETIES.

The proprietors of the People's line of steamboats of New York were somewhat surprised, a short time since, at the receipt of \$5,000, without further explanation than a statement that it was the amount of which a former employee of the company had wrongfully deprived them, and which his conscience and his after prosperity prompted him to return.

The party who holds a twenty-one years' lease on the new and elegant iron store on the corner of Broadway and Broom streets, New York, has been offered a bonus of \$5,000 a year for the twenty-one years—equal to a clear profit of \$150,000 on his contract.

In Worcester, Mass., it appears that, during the twelve months just closed, the fire department has been called out but twelve times, and of that twelve only two were for buildings in flames, the loss of which was less than \$500 for both fires. Worcester is a city of 25,000 inhabitants.

The Lock Haven (Pa.) Democrat says that two students, from Lewisburg, took a trip to their homes, in Clinton county, a few days ago, which they reached by skating on the canal, a distance of sixty miles, in six hours.

An Irishman in Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on New Year's day, not being in possession of a gun, pistol, or blunderbuss, undertook to convert a pair of candle-molds into the requisite noise-making machine. He placed a heavy charge of powder in one of the tubes, wadding it down in the usual manner, to make a "loud crack," and, applying his cigar to the end of it, the machine exploded loud enough. Instead of discharging, it recoiled, penetrating his brain and killing him instantly.

John Hope, Esq., of Edinburgh, has borne the expenses of the temperance movement in Scotland. In the nine years past, or since the year 1847, he has expended of his own money £12,000 or \$60,000.

In the Supreme Court of New York, before Judge Davies, the jury in the case of Laughlin Lawler vs. the city gave plaintiff a sealed verdict of \$2,500. This was for being thrown from his wagon and injured in consequence of a hole being left open in South street.

A new direction is given for the extravagance of ladies, by some importations. These consist of shell combs, in complete sets, for the toilet and the hair, enclosed in morocco cases lined with white velvet, like a set of jeweled ornaments, to which they may be compared without exaggeration. The sets contain seven or eight combs, and each is inlaid with tiny gold stars, somewhat like the beautiful enamelled watches so much in vogue. The shell combs for the back of the head are exquisite, being as pure and transparent as amber, and carved with great genius and skill.

How the German Ladies Do.—The ladies in Germany have an odd way, too, of keeping their skirts from under their feet. They put a belt—often a plain narrow leather strap—about the hips, an inch or two below the waist, and draw the dress up a little. The strap holds it. If a lady is going out on the dirty street in bad weather, ten to one you will see her produce from a pocket the invaluable old leather strap, catch up her garments just out of the reach of the mud, and fasten them so. By this contrivance, her hands are left at liberty, and her clothes protected.

Curious.—The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of the book of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet.

Messrs. L. Johnson & Co., type foundry, of Philadelphia, offer a subscription of \$1,000 toward the founding of a National Asylum for decayed printers. If those printers who have retired upon the profits of public printing (for it is believed no others have ever retired wealthy) will each add \$1,000 to the fund, a very respectable endowment will be made up.

A Boston paper accounts for a portion of the audience always leaving a concert room or theater just before the close of the last piece or scene, by supposing that they are servants who have only received permission to stay out a part of the evening.

Pleasant Dream.—A chemist in New York city is advertising a newly discovered article under the above name. He guarantees, or the money refunded, that "five drops on a piece of sugar, taken on retiring to bed, will secure the most delightful dreams, and the sweetest sleep enjoyed by mortals."

Two gentlemen were walking together in Paris. "I will engage," said one to the other, "to give the man before me a good kicking, and yet he shall not be angry."

He did as he had undertaken to do. The stranger turned round and looked astonished. "I beg your pardon," said the kicker, "I took you for the Duke de la Tremouille."

The Duke was very handsome—the man was very plain; he was gratified by the mistake under which he believed he had suffered, shook himself, smiled, bowed, and went on his way.

A committee of the Ohio Legislature are investigating a case, in which it is charged that a convict has been deprived of his sight by the ignorance or recklessness of the penitentiary physician. It seems that the physician operated upon one of his eyes and put it out. The convict then refused to allow another operation, but the doctor insisted, and now the man is stone blind.

An Illinois paper says that Hon. J. Wood, Lieut. Governor, by the suffrages of the Republican party, and Hon. Samuel Holmes, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by the vote of the Nebraska members of the House, are both citizens of Quincy, are brothers-in-law, have been partners in business, and are both presiding officers in the Illinois Legislature.

Extensive Heating Apparatus.—A gentleman named Hull proposes to lay a steam pipe, six inches in diameter, from New York to Troy, and throughout the line of the Erie canal, by means of which he expects to keep the navigation open, by preventing the formation of ice in the Hudson or canal. He is petitioning the State Legislature for permission to levy tolls for the support of his project. A branch pipe to New York harbor might be some benefit just now in keeping the navigation open.

An Illinois lawyer, defining a thief, wound up his speech to the jury in behalf of his injured client with the following rousing appeal: "True he was rude—so air our bears. True he was rough—so air our buffaloes. But he was a child of freedom; and his answer to the despot and tyrant was, that his home was on the bright setting of the sun."

It is now gravely proposed not to deepen but to fill up the Harlem river at New York, so as to extend the city when necessary in that direction. Sixty years ago there was sixty feet depth of water on the present site of the Tombs, and it is not so long since Canal street and its vicinity was a running stream.

A New Use For Hoops.—The Albany Transcript is responsible for the following:

Recently a gentleman and lady of a neighboring city were enjoying a sleigh ride when one of the traces was broken beyond all hope of repair, and at a point where no assistance could be had. In this emergency the lady produced from her expander a good cotton rope sufficient to make another. Things were fixed and the party moved on. So much has been said against hoops, that, as a matter of justice, we give publicity to this evidence in their favor.

MARRIED.

Neer Knob-Noster, on the 11th inst., by W. P. Mayors, Esq., Mr. Thos. D. Cash and Miss Martha Williams, late of Hardin co., Ky.

Nov. 13, near Edinboro, Warren county, Ky., by Rev. H. C. Read, Mr. Ed. B. Brauchamp to Miss Mary Lizzie Bock.

We take the following interesting sketch of the author of "Afraja" from Bayard Taylor's last letter to the Tribune:

I was fortunate in having a letter to Theodor Muegge, the author of "Afraja," and "Eric Randal." When I called at his residence, according to a previous appointment, a pretty little girl of seven or eight years old opened the door. "Is Herr Dr. Muegge at home?" I asked. She went to an adjacent door and cried out, "Father, are you at home?" "Ja wohl," answered a sturdy voice, and presently a tall, broad-shouldered and powerful-looking man of over forty years made his appearance. He wore a thick, curly beard, spectacles, was a little bald about the temples, and spoke with a decided North-German accent. His manner at first was marked with more reserve than is common among Germans; but I had the pleasure of meeting him more than once, and found that the outer shell covered a kernel of good humor and good feeling.

Like many other authors, Muegge has received hardly as much honor in his own country as he deserves. His "Afraja," one of the most remarkable romances of this generation, is just beginning to be read and valued. He was entirely unacquainted with the fact that it had been translated in America, where five or six editions were sold in a very few months. I could give him no better evidence of its success than the experience of a friend of mine, who was carried thirteen miles past his home, on a New Haven railroad train, while absorbed in its pages. He informed me that the idea of the story was suggested to him during his residence at Tromsø, on the Norwegian coast, where, among some musty official records, he found the minutes of the last trial and execution of a Lapp for witchcraft, about a century ago.

This Lapp, who was a sort of chieftain in his clan, had applied to by some Danish traders to furnish them with good wind during their voyage. He sold them breezes from the right quarter, but the vessel was wrecked and all hands drowned. When asked, during his trial, whether he had not furnished a bad instead of a good wind, he answered haughtily: "Yes, I sold them the bad wind, because I hated them, as I hate you, and all the brood of thieves who have robbed me and my people of our land." I referred to the character of Niels Helgestad, and spoke of his strong resemblance, in many respects, to one of our Yankee traders of the harder and coarser kind. Muegge assured me that I would find many of the same type still existing, when I should reach the Lofoden isles. He spent a summer among the scenes described in "Afraja," and his descriptions are so remarkably faithful that Alexander Ziegler used the book as his best guide in going over the same ground this year.

ANECDOTE OF JOHN RANDOLPH.—All who have read the life of this great man will remember the great importance he attached to correct pronunciation. His biographer, Mr. Garland, records the fact of his correcting Dr. Parish twice in his manner of pronouncing words, while the doctor was reading him a short article the day before his death; and that when the doctor hesitated about adopting Mr. Randolph's mode of pronouncing the dying man exclaimed, in his usual impatient and absolute manner: "Pass on, sir, pass on; there can be no doubt about it." This had seemed to me to be slightly colored by the biographer, but the accompanying incident convinced me that it was but the raling passion strong in death. When Tazewell was at the zenith of his fame, on one occasion he made a speech at the bar, surpassing even himself in eloquence. On finishing, Randolph approached him and complained bitterly, with an oath, that it was fated that nothing human should be perfect. Tazewell, who was receiving impassioned congratulations from his friends, said he might as well be mean. His question, with his usual acerbity, indignantly demanded: "Why did you not say 'hor-tion' instead of 'hor-izon'?" Were it not for that d-d barbarism, there would have been one perfect human production.

BANKS AND BANKING IN WISCONSIN.—From the reports of the Banks of Wisconsin to the Comptroller for January, 1857, we learn that there are in operation in the State forty-nine banks of issue—fourty-four of which have reported. The following figures show the aggregate summation of their returns:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$4,929,096.32 |
| Stocks | 1,838,078.00 |
| Specie on hand | 642,938.81 |
| Capital | 3,965,000.00 |
| Circulation | 1,702,580.00 |
| Deposits | 3,265,458.55 |

The Jefferson County Bank has the largest circulation. It is \$73,926, which is secured by the deposit of State stocks to the amount of \$90,000. The Bank of Piqua has the lowest circulation—\$9,000—which is secured by the deposit of State stocks to the amount of \$25,000. The State Bank of Wisconsin has the largest amount of deposits—\$485,887.75; its loans and discounts amounting to \$774,884.96. The same bank reports \$59,823.19 specie on hand, while its issue is but \$59,781. The capital of the Farmers' and Millers' Bank is the largest—being \$300,000.

The Wandering Jew in New York.—A sensation was created in William street, on Tuesday morning, by the appearance of a man on the pave with a floating beard, and dressed in loose pantaloons, with a turban on his head. He carried in his hand a little manuscript Hebrew book, out of which he read to the crowd that gathered around him. He represented himself as the veritable Wandering Jew. Nobody knows who he is or where he came from. A learned Jewish Rabbi was sent for to converse with him, which he did in the Hebrew language, and the stranger was found to be perfect in his knowledge of that most difficult tongue. The Rabbi tested him in Arabic, in Phœnician, and in the Sacred, but soon found that the aged stranger far surpassed him in intimacy with them all. The Rabbi invited him to his house; but, said the stranger, "nay, I cannot stop. The Crucified One of Calvary has pronounced the edict, and I may not rest. I must move on—over on!" He was last seen on Thursday, but to where he has departed no one can tell.

BEAT THIS!—Mr. Baker showed us an egg yesterday which was seven inches in circumference. Can anybody beat this?—*Syracuse Herald.*

Certainly. Break the egg into a bowl, and beat it with a spoon.—*Lyons News.*

NOTICE.

There will be a public Temperance meeting at Temperance Hall THIS EVENING, Jan. 26, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of a reorganization of the Society. Good addresses. An address will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets, near the corner of Broadway, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and successful treatment of the most difficult cases, all those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Strictures of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of intemperance, and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for other business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their case, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. *St. Albans, Vt.* Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the evening.

FURS—A few sets of Stone Martin and Fitch Furs in store and for sale at cost by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

DRESS HATS of our own manufacture, very light and of extra quality and finish, for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS of every description, style, and quality for sale low by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

FUR GLOVES in great variety at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year.

A BRAGGART COQUET.—What lady or gentleman would not be a coquette by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosy hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving.

Price only 50 cents per bottle. Proprietors, R. A. Robinson, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Bell, Talbot, & Co., agents for Louisville. Scribner & Devol, agents for New Albany.

april 31860d&wewily

CAPS.—New styles just received and sale at very low prices by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

324 j&b

MARTIN & PENTON,

96 Fourth street, successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

DRY GOODS.

OSNABURGS of all kinds; Heavy and fine brown Cottons; Super and cheap bleached do; Fronting and Shirting Linens; Flannels of every variety; Plain Cottons and Checks for Servants; Handsome styles of cheap Calicoes; Cheap figured De Laines; Super fine do; Embroideries of every kind; Elegant and plain Handkerchiefs; Bombazines, Lustres, and Le Laines; De Reges, Ginghams, and Plaids.

CLOAKS AT COST.

A few only on hand, which we offer at bargain.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain Jaconet, Cambric, and Nainsook; Plain Swiss, Jaconet and Nainsook; Striped do do do; Dimity, India Twill, and Lawns.

HOOP SKIRTS.

In every variety and color; samples of which will be sent out to the ladies who desire it.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st., Successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

324 j&b

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

A NEW and complete assortment just received and for sale wholesale and retail by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

N. B. Orders from the country filled with dispatch and accuracy at lowest rates.

Valentines for 1857.

C. HAGAN & CO., Louisville, Ky., are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Valentines for the coming season, to which we respectfully call your attention and solicit your order. Our terms are usual credit. Sales positive. None sent on commission. Our stock embraces all the various kinds and qualities that are manufactured, from 5 cents to \$5, including a great variety of Comic Valentines, Valentine Envelopes, Cards, Mottoes, and Stationery of every kind pertaining to the business. Call or send your order to

C. HAGAN & CO., 101 N. 2nd St., Louisville, Ky.

324 j&b

Magic Watches.

We have on hand a large assortment of fine Watches, of our own importation, and of the most reliable and elegant style, which we are prepared to offer to those in want of a time-keeper at such prices as to make it an object to examine our stock before purchasing. We invite all to call and see.

JOHN KITT & CO., Main st.

319 j&b

Dissolution.

THE firm heretofore doing business under the style of CRUTCHER & MILLER has been dissolved by mutual consent. James L. Crutcher, having sold his interest to Jno. A. Miller, withdraws from the concern. Jno. A. Miller is charged with the settlement of the business. Either party to sign in liquidation.

JAMES L. CRUTCHER, JNO. A. MILLER.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Partnership.

JNO. A. MILLER has associated with him in business JOHN P. SIKKES and WILSON B. MORROW, and will continue the WHOLESALE SILK AND VARIETY AND NOTION business under the style of JNO. A. MILLER & CO., and have taken the store-room corner of Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Sample & Brother (up stairs), where they will be pleased to see the friends and customers of the old concern.

JNO. A. MILLER, Louisville, Jan. 1, 1857.

JNO. A. MILLER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY SILKS, CLOTHING, HATS, AND NOTIONS, corner Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Sample & Brother (up stairs).

319 j&b

DE LAINES, PRINTS, IRISH LINENS, BLEACHED COTTONS, PENITENTIARY PLAIDS, and BIRD-EYE DIAPERS received this morning at

C. DUVAL & CO.'S, Late Bent & Duval.

317 j&b

ST. CHARLES.

OYSTERS.

7 BELLS PRINCE'S BAY OYSTERS, three days from New York, by American Express, the finest, largest, and freshest ever brought to Louisville. Come and try 'em.

317 j&b

BLACK SILKS.—A good assortment of black silks received this morning by express at

C. DUVAL & CO.'S, Late Bent & Duval.

317 j&b

96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

MARTIN & PENTON (successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.) have on hand a superior stock of Standard and Domestic Dry Goods, which they are prepared to offer low.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

New York Mills; Lonsdale Shirting; Super Water-twist. SWEETINGS.

4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Ulica; 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Allemande; Both broad and brown.

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.

Super heavy Table Damask; Extra do do Snow-drop; Dollies and Napkins in great variety.

FLANNELS.

A superior stock of all kinds, which we are desirous of reducing and will therefore offer at very low prices.

CLOAKS.

A few only on hand, which we will offer at cost and less.

IRISH LINENS, GLOVES, and HOSIERY.

At 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

MISSES' FURS are selling at very low prices at

316 j&b

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

FUR GLOVES of every quality to be had very low of

316 j&b

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

FUR MANTILLAS are much the warmest, cheapest, and most durable wrappings that a lady can buy, and HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are selling them at lower prices than cloth can be had at.

316 j&b

GRAY BUSINESS HATS, cheap, comfortable, and durable, are to be had of

316 j&b

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

"HAYES & CRAIG'S BEST."—This celebrated Dress Hat is made by the best workmen in the world, and is now being made so soft and pliable that many are wearing it for traveling and business.

316 j&b

A FEW SETS STONE MARTIN AND FITCH FURS still on hand, which we will close out at a bargain.

316 j&b

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SILK PLUSH CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, as comfortable as Fur and much cheaper, to be had of

100

is some seventy miles from here. There are dromedaries also with them, and seated on the top of these camels and dromedaries are Arabs and Turks, dressed in their own costumes, of their own country. Texas is a great country, and San Antonio is a great

The telegraph has already informed you of the sudden illness of Mr. Giddings, who, having been engaged in earnest debate on a private bill, on Saturday, was seized with atrophy of the heart. The

On the 16th inst., at New Orleans, after a short illness,
Mr. STEPHEN MEND, aged 59 years.

FUR GLOVES just received and for sale at
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S,
disj 405 Main st.

Gold Fob and Vest Chains, Seals and Keys, Gold Chatelaines, Guard Chains, Gold Neck Chains, Gold and Jet Crosses, &c., at low prices for cash.

CLOTH, Plush, and Velvet CAPS for men's, boys', and children's wear, of every style, quality, and color, constantly on hand and for sale by
d19 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.
